## TENT COOPERATION TRE.

	From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU
PCT	То:
NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION  (PCT Rule 61.2)	United States Patent and Trademark Office (Box PCT) Crystal Plaza 2 Washington, DC 20231
	ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE
Date of mailing (day/month/year) 18 May 1999 (18.05.99)	in its capacity as elected Office
International application No. PCT/GB98/02829	Applicant's or agent's file reference
International filing date (day/month/year) 23 September 1998 (23.09.98)	Priority date (day/month/year) 23 September 1997 (23.09.97)
Applicant	
BLACKET, Stuart, Edmund	
1. The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made with the International Preliminar 21 April 1999  in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Preliminar 21 April 1999  7. The election X was was not was not made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority Rule 32.2(b).	y Examining Authority on: (21.04.99)
The International Bureau of WIPO	Authorized officer

Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35

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### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER see Notification (Form PCT/ISA	of Transmittal of International Search Report /220) as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year)
PCT/GB 98/02829	23/09/1998	23/09/1997
Applicant		
HENROB LIMITED et al.		
This International Search Report has beel according to Article 18. A copy is being tra	n prepared by this International Searching Aunsmitted to the International Bureau.	uthority and is transmitted to the applicant
This International Search Report consists  It is also accompanied by a cop	of a total of <u>4</u> sheets.  y of each prior art document cited in this repo	ort.
1. X Certain claims were found un	searchable (see Box I).	
2. Unity of invention is lacking (s	see Box II).	
international search was carried	ntains disclosure of a <b>nucleotide and/or am</b> out on the basis of the sequence listing d with the international application. ished by the applicant separately from the in but not accompanied by a statement to matter going beyond the disclosure in the	ternational application, the effect that it did not include
Tra	nscribed by this Authority	
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SHEET JOINING METHOD A	AND APPARATUS AND A RIVET I	FOR USE IN THE METHOD
The Box	text is approved as submitted by the applical text has been established, according to Rule tIII. The applicant may, within one month fro arch Report, submit comments to this Authori	: 38.2(b), by this Authority as it appears in m the date of mailing of this International
X bed	lished with the abstract is: suggested by the applicant. sause the applicant failed to suggest a figure. sause this figure better characterizes the inve	



Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2. X Claims Nos.: 14,18,19 because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
It is not possible to understand, which combination of physical features it is desired to protect by claims 14 and 19, or which combination of method steps by claim 18 (Article 6 PCT). Furthermore, claims 18 and 19 would not appear to conform to Rule 6.2(a) PCT.
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
1. As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
Remark on Protest  The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.



national application No.

PCT/GB 98/02829

Box III TEXT OF THE ABSTRACT (Continuation of item 5 of the first sheet)

A method and apparatus for joining together two or more superimposed generally planar sheets by setting a fastener in engagement with the sheets at a predetermined location. The sheets are superimposed and placed in a fastener setting and sheet deforming assembly. The assembly is then operated to set a fastener into the sheet and to deform the sheets out of their planes around the predetermined locations. The sheets may be deformed before the fastener is set, after the fastener is set, or simultaneously with setting of the fastener. Sheet deformation may be acheived using appropriate clamping arrangements or by providing recesses into which the sheets are deformed during the course of rivet insertion. The invention also relates to a rivet for use in the method.

### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT



A. CLASSIF IPC 6	B21J15/02 B21D39/03 F16B19/0	8 ,,⊭						
According to	International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification	on and IPC	·					
B. FIELDS								
Minimum do	cumentation searched (classification system followed by classification B21J F16B B21D	n symbols)						
	ion searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that su		arched					
Electronic da	ata base consulted during the international search (name of data base	e and, where practical, search terms used)						
C. DOCUME	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT							
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the rele	vant passages	Relevant to claim No.					
Х	US 3 958 389 A (STANDARD PRESSED CO.) 25 May 1976	STEEL	16					
Y	see page 1, right-hand column, li figure 2	ne 21-37;	13					
X	DE 25 46 214 A (FURMA MANUFACTURI 28 April 1977 see figures 1-5	NG CO)	17					
X Y	US 2 245 933 A (MOORE, N.B.) 17 J see column 1, line 35-46; figures	une 1941 : 1-3	1-12,15 13					
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Furt	her documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	X Patent family members are listed in	n аппех.					
*A* docume	ent defining the general state of the art which is not	T later document published after the inte or priority date and not in conflict with cited to understand the principle or the	the application but					
"E" earlier of filing of	considered to be of particular relevance invention  "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to							
which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)  "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or								
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1	8 January 1999	2 7, 01, 99						
Name and	mailing address of the ISA  European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk  Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer  Ash, R						

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

n on patent family members

Inional	Application No	
GB	98/02829	

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family ' member(s)	Publication u date	
US 3958389 -A	25-05-1976	CA 930991 A CH 493750 A CH 500391 A CH 507458 A DE 1910377 A FR 2003010 A GB 1266893 A GB 1266894 A IE 33278 B NL 6903182 A SE 364349 B US 3551015 A	31-07-1973 15-07-1970 15-12-1970 15-05-1971 25-09-1969 07-11-1969 15-03-1972 15-03-1972 15-05-1974 03-09-1969 18-02-1974 29-12-1970	
DE 2546214 A	28-04-1977	NONE		
US 2245933	17-06-1941	NONE		

From the INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

To:

ALMAN, P.

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Sussex House
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Manchester M2 3LG
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### PCT

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Rule 71.1)

Date of mailing (day/month/year)

25, 01, 00

Applicant's or agent's file reference PJA/C088179PWO

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

International application No. PCT/GB98/02829

International filing date (deytmonth/year) 23/09/1998

Priority date (day/month/year) 23/09/1997

Applicant

HENROB LIMITED et al.

- 1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
- 2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
- 3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

#### 4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

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## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

## **PCT**

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

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a - linnatio or o	gent's file reference	<del></del>	See Notific	ation of Transmittal of International
• •		FOR FURTHER ACTION	Preliminary	Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
PJA/C0881		International filing date (day/month	(Vear)	Priority date (day/month/year)
International ap	23/09/1998	,,	23/09/1997	
PCT/GB98/				
International P B21J15/02	atent Classification (IPC) or	national classification and IPC		
Applicant				
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			d by this Int	emational Preliminary Examining Authority
1. This Into and is to	ernational preliminary ex ransmitted to the applica	amination report has been prepare nt according to Article 36.		emational Preliminary Examining Authority
2. This RE	PORT consists of a total	of 5 sheets, including this cover	sheet.	•
ber (se		hasis for this report and/or sheets in 607 of the Administrative Instruc	Containing i	on, claims and/or drawings which have rectifications made before this Authority the PCT).
		e de la la desta della mina d'ama:		·
3. This re	port contains Indications	relating to the following items:		-
1	Basis of the report			
1 1	☐ Priority			
100	☑ Non-establishment	ot opinion with regard to novelty,	nventive ste	ep and industrial applicability
IV	☐ Lack of unity of inv	ention		
V	Reasoned statement citations and expla	int under Article 35(2) with regard in attorners suporting such statement	o novelty, in	nventive step or industrial applicability;
VI	☐ Certain document			
VII		the international application		
VIII	☐ Certain observation	ns on the international application		
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# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/GB98/02829

1.	Basis of the report								
1.	. This report has been drawn on the basis of (substitute sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to the report since they do not contain amendments.):								
	Des	cription, pages:							
	1-6		as originally filed						
	Clai	ms, No.:							
	1-16	5	as received on		08/10/1999	with letter of	08/10/1999		
	Dra	wings, sheets:							
	1/3-	3/3	as originally filed						
2.	The	amendments have	e resulted in the car	ncellation of:			•		
		the description,	pages:						
	Ø	the claims,	Nos.:	17-19					
		the drawings,	sheets:						
3.			en established as beyond the disclosi			nts had not been made	e, since they have been		
4.	Add	litional observation	s, if necessary:						
III.	. No	n-establishment o	f opinion with reg	ard to novel	ty, inventive	step and industrial a	pplicability		
			e claimed invention able have not been			volve an inventive ste	p (to be non-obvious),		
		the entire internati	ional application.						
	Ø	claims Nos. 15.							
be	ecause:								

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/GB98/02829

0	the said international application, or the said claims Nos. relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (specify):
0	the description, claims or drawings (indicate particular elements below) or said claims Nos. are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (specify):
	the claims, or said claims Nos. are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed.
×	no international search report has been established for the said claims Nos. 15.

- V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- 1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes:

Claims 1,14,16

No:

Claims 2-13

Inventive step (IS)

Yes:

Claims

No:

Claims 1-14,16

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

No:

Claims 1-14,16 Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

VII. Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted; see separate sheet

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# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY International application No. PCT/GB98/02829 EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET

- In accordance with Rule 70.2(d) PCT no opinion will be given with regard to whether the subject-matter of claim 15 meets Article 33 PCT, because the subject-matter of this claim has not been searched. None of the originally filed claims related to a rivet which comprises a head, the thickness of which increases continually in the radially outward direction.
- 2. The broadest claim is claim 16, so this will be addressed first. The subject-matter of this claim lacks novelty (Article 33(2) PCT).

From DE-A-2 546 214 (=D2), Figures 1 to 5, a method of joining two or more sheet materials (32, 33) with a fastener (34) is known, wherein the sheet materials are deformed by abutment with a die surface (25) to form an annular deformation engaged between a head and a free end of a stem or shank of the fastener (see Figure 5).

3. Independent claim 1 does not include any new subject-matter (Article 33(2) PCT.

Document US-A-2 245 933 (=D3) discloses a

A method for joining together two or more superimposed generally planar sheets (3,4) by setting a fastener (1) in engagement with the sheets at a predetermined location, wherein the superimposed planar sheets are placed in a fastener setting and sheet deforming assembly, and the assembly is operated to set a fastener into the sheets and to deform all the sheets out of their planes around the predetermined location (see column 1, lines 35 to 46).

- Dependent claims 2 to 13 do not appear to contain any additional features which
  in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the
  requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and/or inventive step (Articles
  33(2) and (3) PCT).
- 4.1 The additional features of claims 2 to 12 do introduce anything other than simple method steps, which the skilled man would perform at his discretion, without an inventive step being required.



- 4.2 Document **US-A-3 958 389** (=**D1**) discloses on page 1, right-hand column, lines 21 to 37 the advantages of providing a recess under the head of the rivet. For the skilled man starting from D3 it would be obvious to apply the teaching of D1 to realise these advantages. In this way he would arrive at the subject-matter of claim 13 without exercising an inventive step.
- 5. Independent claim 14 lacks novel subject-matter compared to D3 (Article 33(2) PCT).
- . 5.1 From D3, the following features are known in combination:

An apparatus suitable for joining together two or more superimposed generally planar sheets by setting a fastener in engagement with the sheets at a predetermined location, the apparatus comprising an assembly which is operative to receive superimposed planar sheets and to set a fastener in engagement with the sheets and to deform all the sheets around the predetermined location out of their planes either before, during or after fastener setting.

- 6. The claims meet neither Rule 6.2(b) nor 6.3(b) PCT.
- 7. The description does not meet Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, because documents D1 to D3 are not cited therein.

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#### **CLAIMS**

- 1. A method for joining together two or more superimposed generally planar sheets by setting a fastener in engagement with the sheets at a predetermined location, wherein the superimposed planar sheets are placed in a fastener setting and sheet deforming assembly, and the assembly is operated to set a fastener into the sheets and to deform all the sheets out of their planes outside the predetermined location.
- 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the sheets are deformed before the fastener is set.
- 3. A method according to claim 2, wherein the sheets are clamped together before the fastener is set.
- 4. A method according to claim 3, wherein the sheets are clamped together until the fastener has been set.
- 5. A method according to claim 3, wherein the sheets are unclamped before the fastener is set.
- 6. A method according to claim 3, 4 or 5 wherein the sheets are clamped together between a clamping member and a die sheped such that the sheets are deformed between the clamping member and the die.
- 7. A method according to claim 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 wherein the sheets are supported around the predetermined location by a support surface defining a recess into which the sheets are deformed by a head portion of the fastener.
- 8. A method according to claim 1, wherein the sheets are deformed after the fastener is set.

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- 9. A method according to claim 8, wherein the sheets to be deformed are clamped between a clamping member and a die shaped such that the sheets are deformed between the clamping member and the die.
- 10. A method according to claim I, wherein the sheets are deformed and the fastener is set simultaneously.
- 11. A method according to claim 10, wherein the sheets are deformed by supporting the sheets on a die defining a recess extending around the predetermined location, a head portion of the fastener driving the sheets into the recess when the fastener is set.
- 12. A method according to claim 11, wherein the sheets are clamped against the surface of the die outside the said recess during the setting of the fastener.
- 13. A method according to claim I1 or 12, wherein the fastener head increases in thickness towards its periphery so as to define a convex surface facing the recess formed in the die.
- 14. An apparatus for joining together two or more superimposed generally planar sheets by setting a fastener in engagement with the sheets at a predetermined location, the apparatus comprising an assembly which is operative to receive superimposed planar sheets and to set a fastener in engagement with the sheets and to deform all the sheets outside the predetermined location out of their planes either before, during or after fastener setting.
- 15. A rivet for use in accordance with the method of claim 1, comprising a head the thickness of which increases continually in the radially outwards direction to define a convex surface beneath the head.

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16. A method for joining two or more sheet materials with a fastener, wherein the sheet materials are deformed by abutment with a die surface to form an annular deformation engaged between a head and a free end of a stem or shank of the fastener.

AMENDED SHEET

#### **PCT**





#### INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification <sup>6</sup>: B21.I 15/02, B21D 39/03, F16B 19/08

A1

(11) International Publication Number:

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(43) International Publication Date:

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(30) Priority Data:

PO 9355

23 September 1997 (23.09.97) AU

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(72) Inventor; and

(75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): BLACKET, Stuart, Edmund [AU/AU]; 3 Woods Road, Closeburn, QLD 4520 (AU).

(74) Agent: ALLMAN, Peter, John; Marks & Clerk, Sussex House, 83-85 Mosley Street, Manchester M2 3LG (GB).

(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

#### **Published**

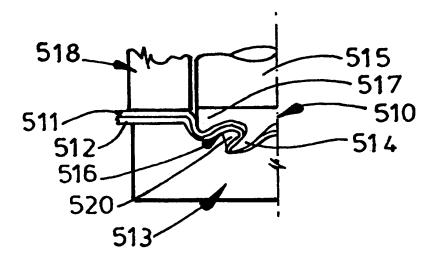
With international search report.

Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

(54) Title: SHEET JOINING METHOD AND APPARATUS AND A RIVET FOR USE IN THE METHOD

#### (57) Abstract

A method and apparatus for joining together two or more superimposed generally planar sheets by setting a fastener in engagement with the sheets at a predetermined location. The sheets are superimposed and placed in a fastener setting and sheet deforming assembly. The assembly is then operated to set a fastener into the sheet and to deform the sheets out of their planes around the predetermined locations. The sheets may be deformed before the fastener is set, after the fastener is set, or simultaneously with setting of the fastener. Sheet deformation



may be achieved using appropriate clamping arrangements or by providing recesses into which the sheets are deformed during the course of rivet insertion. The invention also relates to a rivet for use in the method.

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#### SHEET JOINING METHOD AND APPARATUS AND A RIVET FOR USE IN THE METHOD

This invention relates to an improved sheet joining method and apparatus.

When joining two thin metal sheets together with, e.g. rivets, there is often difficulty in achieving sufficient shear load strength. It is believed that the shear load strength can be increased by the order of 15% when a blind rivet is applied in a known manner to pre-dimpled sheets, that is sheets in which dimples have been pressed around holes formed to receive blind rivets. In many applications however it is not practical to press dimples into sheets before they are secured together.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a joining method and apparatus capable of providing increased joint shear load strength.

According to the present invention, there is provided a method for joining together two or more superimposed generally planar sheets by setting a fastener in engagement with the sheets at a predetermined location, wherein the superimposed planar sheets are placed in a fastener setting and a sheet deforming assembly, and the assembly is operated to set a fastener into the sheet and to deform the sheets out of their planes around the predetermined location.

The term "fastener" is used herein to include rivets, screws and the like.

The invention also provides an apparatus for carrying out the above method.

The invention further provides an apparatus for joining together two or more superimposed generally planar sheets by setting a fastener in engagement with the sheets at a predetermined location, the apparatus comprising an assembly which is operative to receive superimposed planar sheets and to set a fastener in engagement with the sheets and to deform the sheets around the predetermined location out of their planes either before, during or after fastener setting.

The invention further provides a rivet for use in accordance with the above mentioned method, comprising a head the thickness of which increases in the radially outwards direction to define a convex surface beneath the head.

The invention further provides a method for joining two or more sheet materials with a fastener, wherein the sheet materials are deformed by a die to form an annular deformation engaged between a head and a free end of a stem or shank of the fastener.

#### **SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)**

WO 99/15288 PCT/GB98/02829

The deformation may comprise an annular projection or groove, or a ridge, or a plurality of dimples.

The sheets may be deformed before the fastener is set, for example by clamping the sheets together before the fastener is set. The sheets may be clamped together until the fastener has been set, or unclamped before the fastener is set. In one embodiment, the sheets are clamped together between a clamping member and a die shaped such that the sheets are deformed between the clamping member and the die. The sheets may be supported around the predetermined location by a support surface defining a recess into which the sheets are deformed by a head portion of the fastener.

Alternatively, the sheets may be deformed after the fastener is set, for example by clamping the sheets to be deformed between a clamping member and a die shaped such that the sheets are deformed between the clamping member and the die.

In a further alternative method, the sheets may be deformed and the fastener may be set simultaneously. For example, the sheets may be deformed by supporting the sheets on a die defining a recess extending around the predetermined location, a head portion of the fastener driving the sheets into the recess when the fastener is set. The sheets may be clamped against the surface of the die outside the said recess during the setting of the fastener. The fastener head may increase in thickness towards its periphery so as to define a convex surface facing the die and matching the shape of the recess formed in the die.

To enable the invention to be fully understood, a number of preferred embodiments will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG 1 is a sectional side view showing the joining of two metal sheets using a standard semi-tubular rivet and die in a conventional manner;

FIG 2 is a similar view to that of FIG 1 showing the joining of two sheets in accordance with a first embodiment of the present invention using a standard semitubular rivet and a recessed die;

FIG 3 is a similar view to that of FIG 1 showing the joining of two sheets in accordance with a second embodiment of the present invention using a large headed rivet and a recessed die;

FIG 4 is a sectional side view showing the joining of two sheets where the material around the rivet head is "coined" or deformed in accordance with a third embodiment of the present invention;

FIG 5 is a similar view to that of FIG 4 showing the formation of a rib around a rivet head in accordance with a fourth embodiment of the present invention;

FIG 6 shows the formation of a rib around a rivet head in accordance with a fifth embodiment of the present invention.

FIG 7 shows the formation of a "coined" deformation under a rivet head in accordance with a sixth embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG 8 is a sectional side view of a spring-loaded upsetting die suitable for use in accordance with the present invention.

As shown in FIG 1, in a conventional method of joining metal sheets 11, 12 with a semi-tubular rivet 10, a punch (not shown) forces the rivet and metal sheets 11, 12 into a die 13 and the deformation of the metal sheet and of the shank 14 of the rivet locks the metal sheets together.

To improve the shear strength, as shown in FIG 2 and in accordance with the present invention, a rivet 110 and metal sheets 111 and 112 may be driven by a punch 115 into a die 113 where the metal sheets are deformed from the planes in which they initially lie into an annular recess 116 to form a counter-sink around a rivet head 117. The metal sheets are clamped to the die 113 by a pre-clamping head 118, that is the head 118 is applied against the sheets 111, 112 before and during rivet insertion. The sheets are deformed simultaneously with setting of the rivet.

A similar method to that of FIG 2 may be employed for large headed rivets as shown in FIG 3.

Referring now to FIG 4, a die 213 defines a wider annular recess 216 and a pre-clamping head 218 has a nose 219 which deforms metal sheets 211, 212 into the recess to form an annular deformation about a head 217 of a rivet 210, i.e. the metal sheets 211, 212 are "coined" around the rivet head 217. The pre-clamping force is sufficient to prevent relative movement between the adjacent sheets, and may be for example of the order of 1 tonne. The sheets are deformed into the recess 216 before the rivet is set. Alternatively, the "coining" of the metal sheets 211, 212 may be effected by using the head 218 to engage the metal sheets only after the rivet 210 has

been set, such that the sheets 211, 212 are fully deformed into the recess 216 after the rivet is set.

In the embodiment of FIG 5, a die 313 has an annular recess 316 spaced from a bore 320 of the die. A clamping head 318 supports a projection 318 which deforms metal sheets 311, 312 into a recess 316 to form a flush ribbing effect around a head 317 of a rivet 310 which is driven in by a punch 315. The clamping head 318 may be pressed against the metal sheets either before the rivet is driven in, after the rivet is driven in, or before and during the driving in of the rivet. This will increase the shear load strength and stiffness of the joint.

In the embodiment of FIG 6, metal sheets 411 and 412 are again formed to provide a raised annular rib about the head 417 of the rivet 410 where the die 413 has an annular protrusion (or ridge) 416 about the bore 420 of the die. The ribbing effect may be generated by a nose portion 419 which is complementary with the recess 416 on a clamping head 418. Once again, the clamping head 418 may be applied to the sheets 411, 412 before, after or during rivet setting.

Referring now to FIG 7, a die 513 has an inwardly-directed shoulder 516 in a bore 520. As a rivet 510 is set to join metal sheets 511, 512, the sheets are deformed inwardly to form an annular coining ring between a head 517 of the rivet and a shank 514 of the rivet 510. In this embodiment, the metal sheets 511, 512 are clamped to the die 513 by a clamping head 518 before a punch 515 is advanced to engage the rivet 510. Sheet deformation occurs simultaneously with rivet insertion.

As an alternative to continuous deformation about the rivet head, the metal sheets may be deformed into a series of "dimples" about the rivet head. Dimples may be of two different types, that is where a top sheet is sheared so as to be in effect cut, and where the top sheet is pressed into an adjacent sheet but is not cut.

Referring now to FIG 8, a die 613 has a fixed outer annular body 621 and an inner core 622 urged upwardly by a spring 623. The die 613 reduces the tendency to cracking of metal sheets 611, 612 as the sheets will initially be coined into a recess 616 before the deformation of the metal sheets 611, 612 by a shank 614 of a rivet 610 occurs, i.e. the deformation of the metal occurs in stages. Sheet deformation occurs primarily after rivet setting.

It is believed that the formation of deformations around a fastener such as a rivet in accordance with the present invention can increase the peel strength of a joint by of the order of 10% as well as producing significant improvements in shear strength and repeatability.

Deformation of sheets to be joined before a rivet is set not only improves joint strength but can in addition ensure that the following process of self-piercing riveting is fully isolated from any effects or reaction from the sheets surrounding the location at which the rivet is to be set. Thus whereas pre-clamping of sheets before self-piercing riveting improves joint quality as described for example in US patent 5,752,305, pre-deformation of the sheets around the site of the rivet can provide further improvements in joint quality and in particular can reduce the standard deviation of self-pierce riveted joint performance. This can be particularly important where it is difficult by simple pre-clamping of the sheets together to avoid effects from the surrounding sheets and prevents relative movements, for example when the sheets have surfaces treated with a lubricant or grease, for example when joining aluminium sheets carrying dry film die lubricant coatings.

Although it is believed desirable to pre-deform the sheets around the rivet site and to maintain a high clamping force on the sheets during rivet insertion to achieve very high quality joints, in some circumstances it is possible to release the pre-clamping force after deformation but before the rivet is driven in. The use of such a method can have advantages in particular situations as the overall assembly which supports the die against which the sheets to be riveted are clamped need not be as robust. If the clamping force is maintained during rivet insertion, the assembly must support the sum of the pre-clamping and rivet insertion forces. If the clamping force is relieved during rivet insertion, the overall assembly need only be sufficiently robust to support the larger of these two forces.

The forces necessary to deform the sheets and drive in self-piercing rivets will to an extent be a function of the physical characteristics of the sheets to be joined. With relatively thick sheets, or sheets which resist deformation, it may be necessary to use relatively high kinetic forces to achieve the necessary performance. With relatively thin sheets, or sheets which can be relatively easily deformed, the necessary

pre-clamping forces may be achieved with low velocity components driven by for example hydraulic actuators.

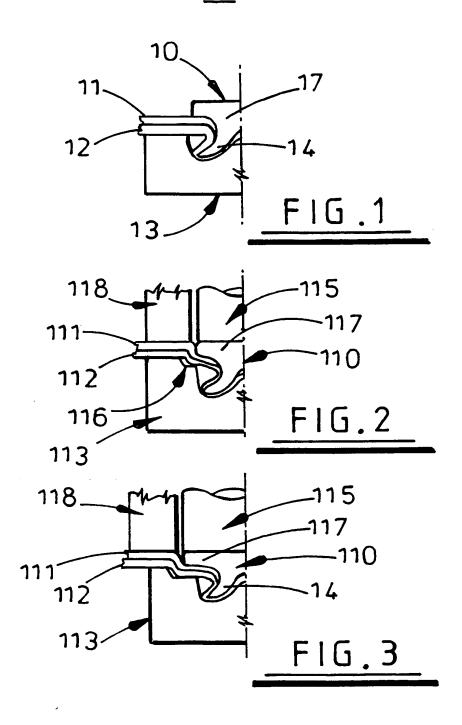
#### **CLAIMS**

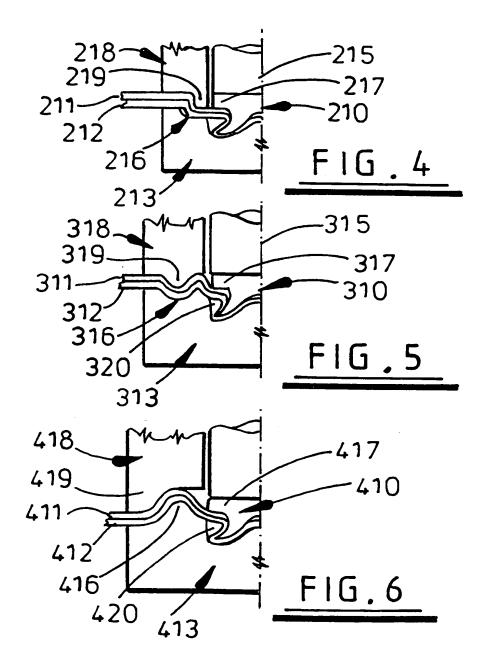
- 1. A method for joining together two or more superimposed generally planar sheets by setting a fastener in engagement with the sheets at a predetermined location, wherein the superimposed planar sheets are placed in a fastener setting and sheet deforming assembly, and the assembly is operated to set a fastener into the sheets and to deform the sheets out of their planes around the predetermined location.
- 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the sheets are deformed before the fastener is set.
- 3. A method according to claim 2, wherein the sheets are clamped together before the fastener is set.
- 4. A method according to claim 3, wherein the sheets are clamped together until the fastener has been set.
- 5. A method according to claim 3, wherein the sheets are unclamped before the fastener is set.
- 6. A method according to claim 3, 4 or 5 wherein the sheets are clamped together between a clamping member and a die shaped such that the sheets are deformed between the clamping member and the die.
- 7. A method according to claim 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 wherein the sheets are supported around the predetermined location by a support surface defining a recess into which the sheets are deformed by a head portion of the fastener.

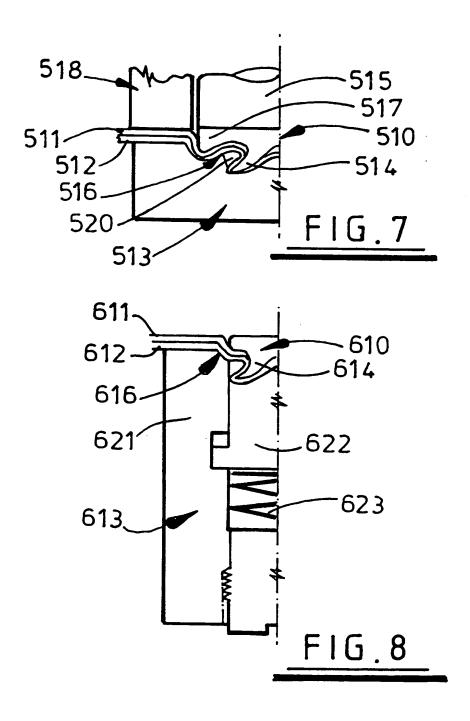
- 8. A method according to claim 1, wherein the sheets are deformed after the fastener is set.
- 9. A method according to claim 8, wherein the sheets to be deformed are clamped between a clamping member and a die shaped such that the sheets are deformed between the clamping member and the die.
- 10. A method according to claim 1, wherein the sheets are deformed and the fastener is set simultaneously.
- 11. A method according to claim 10, wherein the sheets are deformed by supporting the sheets on a die defining a recess extending around the predetermined location, a head portion of the fastener driving the sheets into the recess when the fastener is set.
- 12. A method according to claim 11, wherein the sheets are clamped against the surface of the die outside the said recess during the setting of the fastener.
- 13. A method according to claim 11 or 12, wherein the fastener head increases in thickness towards its periphery so as to define a convex surface facing the recess formed in the die.
- 14. An apparatus for carrying out the method in accordance with any preceding claim.
- 15. An apparatus for joining together two or more superimposed generally planar sheets by setting a fastener in engagement with the sheets at a predetermined location, the apparatus comprising an assembly which is operative to receive superimposed planar sheets and to set a fastener in engagement with the sheets and to deform the sheets around the predetermined location out of their planes either before, during or after fastener setting.

- 16. A rivet for use in accordance with the method of claim 1, comprising a head the thickness of which increases in the radially outwards direction to define a convex surface beneath the head.
- 17. A method for joining two or more sheet materials with a fastener, wherein the sheet materials are deformed by a die to form an annular deformation engaged between a head and a free end of a stem or shank of the fastener.
- 18. A method substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figure 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 of the accompanying drawings.
- 19. An apparatus substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to Figure 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 of the accompanying drawings.

1-3







Inter: nal Application No PCT/GB 98/02829

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 6 B21J15/02 B21D39/03 F16B19/08								
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC								
	SEARCHED							
	icumentation searched (classification system followed by classification $B21J - F16B - B21D$	on symbols)						
	tion searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that s		arched					
Electronic d	ata base consulted during the international search (name of data ba	use and, where practical, search terms used)						
C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT							
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the re	levant passages	Relevant to claim No.					
x	US 3 958 389 A (STANDARD PRESSED CO.) 25 May 1976	STEEL	16					
Y	see page 1, right-hand column, 1 figure 2	ine 21-37;	13					
Х	DE 25 46 214 A (FURMA MANUFACTUR 28 April 1977 see figures 1-5	RING CO)	17					
X Y	US 2 245 933 A (MOORE, N.B.) 17 see column 1, line 35-46; figure		1-12,15 13					
		<del>.</del>						
Furt	ther documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed	n annex.					
*Special categories of cited documents:  "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance  "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date  "C" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance  "E" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention  "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)  "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means  "P" document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention cannot be considered to invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.  "E" dater document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.  "E" document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such document is combined with one or more other such document is combined wi								
	actual completion of the international search 18 January 1999	Date of mailing of the international see	arch report					
	mailing address of the ISA  European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk  Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo ni, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer Ash, R						



Inc. national application No. PCT/GB 98/02829

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
[♥¬ 1/4 1 R 1 Q
2. X Claims Nos.: 14,18,19 because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
It is not possible to understand, which combination of physical features it is desired to protect by claims 14 and 19, or which combination of method steps by claim 18 (Article 6 PCT). Furthermore, claims 18 and 19 would not appear to conform to Rule 6.2(a) PCT.
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
1. As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
Remark on Protest  The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

information on patent family members

Inter: nal Application No PCT/GB 98/02829

Patent document cited in search report	. Publication date	Patent family ' member(s)	Publication date	
US 3958389 ·A	25-05-1976	CA 930991 A CH 493750 A CH 500391 A CH 507458 A DE 1910377 A FR 2003010 A GB 1266893 A GB 1266894 A IE 33278 B NL 6903182 A SE 364349 B US 3551015 A	31-07-1973 15-07-1970 15-12-1970 15-05-1971 25-09-1969 07-11-1969 15-03-1972 15-03-1972 15-05-1974 03-09-1969 18-02-1974 29-12-1970	
DE 2546214 A	28-04-1977	NONE		
US 2245933 A	17-06-1941	NONE		

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## **PCT**

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## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

• •		t's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTIO		ation of Transmittal of International y Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
PJA/C088	3179F	wo			
International	applic	ation No.	International filing date (day/n	nonth/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)
PCT/GB9	8/028	329	23/09/1998		23/09/1997
Internationa B21J15/0		t Classification (IPC) or na	tional classification and IPC		
Applicant					
HENROB	LIMI	TED et al.			
1. This in and is	nterna trans	tional preliminary exam mitted to the applicant a	nination report has been prepactoring to Article 36.	pared by this Into	ernational Preliminary Examining Authority
2. This F	REPO	RT consists of a total of	f 5 sheets, including this cov	ver sheet.	
b (s	een al see Ru	mended and are the ba	sis for this report and/or she	ets containing r	on, claims and/or drawings which have ectifications made before this Authority the PCT)
3. This i	eport	contains indications rel	ating to the following items:		
11		Priority			and industrial applicability
111	⊠ □		opinion with regard to novel	ty, inventive step	p and industrial applicability
V	Ø	Reasoned statement u		rd to novelty, invent	ventive step or industrial applicability;
VI		Certain documents ci			
VII	$\boxtimes$		international application		
VIII		Certain observations	on the international applicati	on	
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		: +49 89 2399 - 4465		elephone No. +49	89 2399 2361



International application No. PCT/GB98/02829

#### I. Basis of the report

1. This report has been drawn on the basis of (substitute sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to the report since they do not contain amendments.):

		report since they d			to mi uno repo	do ongay .	
	Des	cription, pages:					
	1-6		as originally filed				
	Clai	ms, No.:					
	1-16	3	as received on		08/10/1999	with letter of	08/10/1999
	Dra	wings, sheets:		·		·	
	1/3-	3/3	as originally filed				
2.	The	amendments have	e resulted in the ca	ancellation of:			
		the description,	pages:				
	$\boxtimes$	the claims,	Nos.:	17-19			
		the drawings,	sheets:				
3.			een established as beyond the disclos			nts had not been	nmade, since they have been
4.	Add	litional observation	ns, if necessary:				
III.	Noi	n-establishment o	of opinion with re	gard to nove	lty, inventive	step and indus	trial applicability
		estions whether the industrially applic				volve an inventi	ve step (to be non-obvious),
		the entire internal	tional application.				
	☒	claims Nos. 15.					
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# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/GB98/02829

		the said international approximation not require an internation	olication nal preli	i, or the s minary ex	said claims Nos. relate to the following subject matter which does xamination (specify):
		the description, claims o that no meaningful opinion	r drawir on could	ngs ( <i>indic</i> d be form	cate particular elements below) or said claims Nos. are so unclear ned (specify):
-		the claims, or said claim could be formed.	s Nos.	are so ina	nadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion
	×	no international search r	eport h	as been e	established for the said claims Nos. 15.
	apı	asoned statement under plicability; citations and tement	r Article explan	e 35(2) wi ations si	vith regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial supporting such statement
	No	velty (N)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1,14,16 2-13
	Inv	entive step (IS)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-14,16
	Ind	lustrial applicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	,
2.	Cit	ations and explanations			
	se	e separate sheet			
<b>.</b>		and a substant and the inte	rnation	val annlic	cation

#### VII. Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

see separate sheet

#### **EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET**

- In accordance with Rule 70.2(d) PCT no opinion will be given with regard to 1. whether the subject-matter of claim 15 meets Article 33 PCT, because the subject-matter of this claim has not been searched. None of the originally filed claims related to a rivet which comprises a head, the thickness of which increases continually in the radially outward direction.
- The broadest claim is claim 16, so this will be addressed first. The subject-matter 2. of this claim lacks novelty (Article 33(2) PCT).
  - From DE-A-2 546 214 (=D2), Figures 1 to 5, a method of joining two or more sheet materials (32, 33) with a fastener (34) is known, wherein the sheet materials are deformed by abutment with a die surface (25) to form an annular deformation engaged between a head and a free end of a stem or shank of the fastener (see Figure 5).
- Independent claim 1 does not include any new subject-matter (Article 33(2) PCT. 3.

Document US-A-2 245 933 (=D3) discloses a

A method for joining together two or more superimposed generally planar sheets (3,4) by setting a fastener (1) in engagement with the sheets at a predetermined location, wherein the superimposed planar sheets are placed in a fastener setting and sheet deforming assembly, and the assembly is operated to set a fastener into the sheets and to deform all the sheets out of their planes around the predetermined location (see column 1, lines 35 to 46).

- Dependent claims 2 to 13 do not appear to contain any additional features which, 4. in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and/or inventive step (Articles 33(2) and (3) PCT).
- 4.1 The additional features of claims 2 to 12 do introduce anything other than simple method steps, which the skilled man would perform at his discretion, without an inventive step being required.

- 4.2 Document US-A-3 958 389 (=D1) discloses on page 1, right-hand column, lines 21 to 37 the advantages of providing a recess under the head of the rivet. For the skilled man starting from D3 it would be obvious to apply the teaching of D1 to realise these advantages. In this way he would arrive at the subject-matter of claim 13 without exercising an inventive step.
- Independent claim 14 lacks novel subject-matter compared to D3 (Article 33(2) 5. PCT).
- 5.1 From D3, the following features are known in combination:

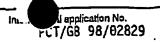
An apparatus suitable for joining together two or more superimposed generally planar sheets by setting a fastener in engagement with the sheets at a predetermined location, the apparatus comprising an assembly which is operative to receive superimposed planar sheets and to set a fastener in engagement with the sheets and to deform all the sheets around the predetermined location out of their planes either before, during or after fastener setting.

- The claims meet neither Rule 6.2(b) nor 6.3(b) PCT. 6.
- The description does not meet Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, because documents D1 to D3 7. are not cited therein.

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A CLASS IPC 6	B21J15/02 B21D39/03 F16B	19/08		
According t	to intornational Palent Classification (IPC) or to both national els	esification and IPC		
8. FIELOS	SEARCHED			
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Documente	ation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent	that such documents are included	led in the fields search	od
Electronic o	data base consulted during the international ecorch (name of da	ita base and, where practical, a	earch torms used)	
C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, at the	ne relevant passages		Relevant to claim No.
X	US 3 958 389 A (STANDARD PRESS CO.) 25 May 1976			16
γ	see page 1, right-hand column, figure 2	, line 21-37;		13
X	DE 25 46 214 A (FURMA MANUFACT 28 April 1977 see figures 1-5	TURING CO)		17
X Y	US 2 245 933 A (MOORE, N.B.) 1 see column 1, line 35-46; figu	7 June 1941 res 1-3		1-12,15 13
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	er documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	X Patent family men	mbors are listed in arms	x,
AT document consider of filing de filing de filing de which is citation of document cher me for document is ter the consider of the accordance of the accord	It which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or a cited to establish the publication date of another or other special reason (as specified) at telering to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or ease the priority date claimed filing date but on the priority date claimed studies on the priority date claimed studies completion of the international search	"X" document of particular cannot be considered involve an inventive s' document of particular cannot be considered content of particular cannot be considered document is combined in the art.  "8" document member of the intention of making of the intention of t	at in contract with the ap the principle or theory or relevance; the claimed novel or cannot be con- tep when the document relevance; the claimed to involve an inventive d with one or more other than being obvious to a the same patent family atternational search repo	pleation but identifying the invention sidered to is baken alone invention step when the r such docuperson skilled
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,	European Patent Office, P.S. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL - 2230 HV Rissijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax. (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized afficer		

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This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2. X Claims Nos.: 14,18,19 because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such
an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:  It is not possible to understand, which combination of physical features it is desired to protect by claims 14 and 19, or which combination of method steps by claim 18 (Article 6 PCT). Furthermore, claims 18 and 19 would not appear to conform to Rule 6.2(a) PCT.
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of Item 2 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
<u> </u>
As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
Remark on Protest  The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
No protest accompanied the psyment of additional search fees.

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